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restrict himself to the mode of suspending the carriage here described; the invention being offered to the public rather as a suggestive principle than as a recommendation of the form of its application represented by the model.

It is suggested that the lightness of the material and the facility with which it can be put together may recommend its adoption for heavy carriages, more especially in young colonies where there are not the ready means of manufacturing springs of the ordinary construction.

No. IX.

CRIB-BITING GUARD.

The Thanks of the Society were voted to EDWARD HORNOR, Esq., Denham Park, for his Guard for Preventing Crib-biting in Horses; a Model of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.

SIR,

*Denham Park,
27th May, 1839.*

HAVING lately invented a guard for the prevention of that most injurious practice of crib-biting (to which many horses are so addicted), and finding from several experienced persons that it is much more simple than any thing ever before constructed for the same purpose, at the same time that it answers infinitely better in every way, inasmuch as the prevention of cribbing is complete, whilst no difficulty is experienced by the horse in taking all his food in the ordinary way,—which combination I am informed has never before been satisfactorily accom-

plished,—I am now induced to forward a specimen to you, in the hope that the Society (having fairly examined into the real UTILITY of the invention) will deem it worthy of those rewards, which must ever be so highly valued by all who are sensible of the great encouragement which has so long been afforded by it to those who are endeavouring to benefit their fellow-creatures by the exercise of their talents and ingenuity.

I take the liberty of inclosing testimonials from persons who have seen and tried my Cribbing Guard, amongst which will be found one from Mr. Rotch of Harrow, a well-known breeder of horses, and inventor of the Patent Horse Boots, whose ample experience in all matters connected with the horse must give great value to his opinion, which, I am happy to say, is most favourable.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

ARTHUR AIKIN, Esq.

EDWARD HORNOR.

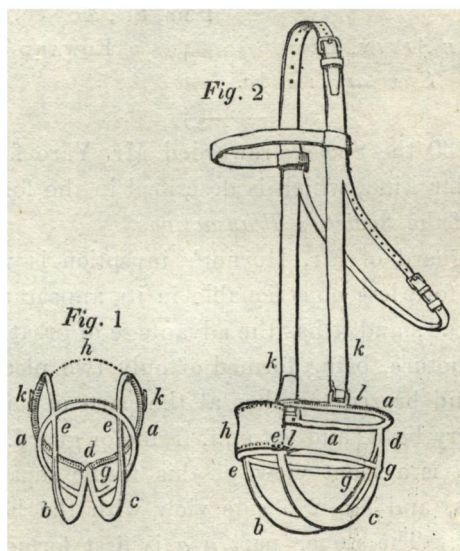
Secretary, &c. &c.

In 1830 the Society rewarded Mr. Yare for a guard of a similar kind, which is described in the forty-eighth volume of the *Society's Transactions*.

The guard of Mr. Hornor's invention is very light, and therefore less objectionable in its appearance on the horse's head; and it has the advantage of great simplicity in its structure, being formed of only two pieces of iron so bent and brazed together at the parts of contact as to form a very light, and yet stiff, frame or guard.

Fig. 1 is a front view of this frame separate from the straps, and fig. 2 a side view with the head straps complete. The upper part *a a* is first formed into so much of an oval ring as will go round the horse's mouth, but not cover his nose; the ends are then bent down to form the bows *b* and *c*, which pass under his mouth, and

then rise up again to meet each other at *d*, in the middle of the ring *a*, where they are brazed together and to the ring; a lower ring is then brazed to the front of the bows at *e e*, and to the back of them at *g g*; the loops *i i* are either made in, or brazed to, the upper ring, and the iron frame is then complete. The front of this frame is left open that it may be filled with the piece of leather *h*, for the purpose of making a soft fitting on the horse's nose; the two iron loops are formed or brazed on the upper ring at *l l*, for the head straps *k k*. It will be seen that the bows *b* and *c*, from uniting at the back and being parted in front, are so oblique as to prevent the horse from taking hold of any thing sideways, and the width in front gives free access to food, whilst the bows acting together prevent his reaching any thing hard beyond them.



The following are the points in which it will be found to differ from ordinary cribbing-muzzles:—

1. The open space left in the upper iron ring which

ordinarily passes over the nose, having a broad leather band to supply its place, affording full play for the nose, without fretting or wounding the skin; at the same time that it enables the distance of the back part of the muzzle from the lower jaw to be regulated in such manner as to bring the narrow part of the under opening to the required position over the teeth, without confining the lower jaw. The length of this nose-band should, of course, be adjusted to the animal upon which it is to be used.

2. The lower iron ring acting only upon the *soft part of the lip in front*, when the horse gathers his food, does not create any injury.

3. The peculiar shape of the lower opening and back part of the semicircular side hoops, forming an aperture *which gives perfectly free action to the upper lip, by which a horse gathers all his food*; whilst it narrows in behind in such a manner as (aided by the side bars) prevents the possibility of the horse using his teeth to crib-bite.

4. *Its extreme simplicity*, which renders its getting out of order impossible.

5. Its cheapness; putting it within the reach of every one who can possibly require it.

Lowlands, Harrow-on-the-Hill,

MY DEAR SIR,

27th May, 1839.

I HAPPEN to have in my stable at this time a most inveterate crib-biter, on which I have tried your newly invented cribbing guard, and have the greatest pleasure in giving my most unqualified approbation to it.

I have seen dozens, and tried many, but have never yet met with one made on really a correct scientific

principle. The difference to the eye is certainly not very great; but the opening for the nose-band, and that band being of leather, together with the peculiar shape of the opening for the upper lip, with which the horse always gathers his food of every kind, just makes the difference between *perfect excellence* and *perfect inutility*. I have tried your cribbing-guard night and day lately on a most inveterate cribber, who used to suffer dreadfully from wind colic brought on by cribbing entirely, and he has never once had it since; while, from a very lean, hollow-looking animal, he is becoming fat, and eats nearly double what he did before I tried the cribbing-guard. It has even made a great difference in his relish for his water; and soft bran mashes, which before he would hardly touch, he now devours with avidity.

I shall be most thankful if you will send me one without delay as I can never again consider my stable complete without one. In fact, I should like both a large and a small-sized one.

I am, dear Sir, &c. &c.

To EDWD. HORNOR, Esq.

BENJ. ROTCH.

Denham, 29th May, 1839.

I HEREBY certify that I have seen Mr. Hornor's cribbing-guard used with the best effect, and perfect success, on a very bad cribbing horse. It perfectly stops his cribbing, without the least interfering with his eating corn after he had it, which he licks out of the manger quite clean and much sooner than when he stopped to crib: before this, he had the wind colic.

GEO. JARVIS.

I HEREBY certify that I have used Mr. Hornor's cribbing-guard on a very bad cribber, who, before he had it, was a

bad feeder, and had bad wind colic. He has never been able to crib since he had it on in spite of always trying. He has never had colic since; and is now getting flesh every day. He eats better, cleaner, and faster, than he did when he was always stopping to crib before he had it.

JAS. HURLSTONE,
Groom.

SIR,

Regent's Park Barracks,
11th Dec. 1839.

I HAVE returned the anti-cribbing-muzzle which you were so kind to let me have for a trial. I found it much too small for any horse, either officer's or troop; but getting our farrier-major to make me one on a larger scale, I tried it on two troop horses, most determined crib-biters, one of which has had two severe attacks of colic within this last fortnight and brought on by that cause only. In both these cases, it has proved efficient, and not only has prevented them crib-biting, but has not in the least prevented their feed, either corn or hay. Intending to give it a further trial, should any thing occur worthy of notice, I shall feel pleasure in communicating it to the Committee of your Society; and, should any member wish to see it in use, I shall feel great pleasure in shewing it.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

A. AIKIN, Esq.
Society of Arts, &c.

J. SIDDALL,
Vet. Surgeon, Royal Horse Guards.